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My memory cooks on 'STAR' it's enameled

FRIEDMANN JERUSALEM

Column One

BY David Courtney

THERE, at the head of the Gulf, was Akaba, last outlet of the Kingdom of the Hashemites. There, four to five miles down the eastern shore of the Gulf, began the land of the Jews. Across the still, intensely blue water to the western shore and there, a little over six miles away, the rugged, grey and coherent frontier of Egyptian Sinai cut northwards against the sky. And here, with just about enough sea space to turn a ship in, lay the port of Eilat. The flag of Israel, crackling like a whip in the steady north wind that blew day and night, week in week out, must be plain to see from the three countries that press against the apex of the upended triangle that is the southern Negev.

THE sun rose hotly from Akaba. The wind came down from the Araba and scooped shallow troughs in the Gulf. Hailing distance away a couple of freighters swung against the Hashemite shore, grey and yellow against Akaba's palm-trees, which spread out weakly to the port's two wharves, where, at the foot of cliffs that rise in layers of purple and lilac, all neat and tidy rise the hutments of a British garrison: a steady presence, on the whole, Saudi Arabia, a few miles down shore, looks covetously upon Akaba and people in these parts say that Egypt would help Saudi Arabia if the chance came and that is why she would like to get Israel's southern Negev.

A NCHORED just offshore from Eilat was a small freighter, the motor ship Nitros. It had arrived from Haifa with a cargo of timber and cement and had come unbidden to the Gulf of Akaba and there it was the waters lapping gently against its sides and an iron barge carrying off its cargo to the wharf. One day soon the ship will shift southwards to take bigger ships; and from it, so they tell me, copper, granite, manganese and common salt from the Dead Sea will be shipped to far-off markets; and semi-precious stones, too. If a citizen of Eilat has his way, who opened his back and tumbled out of it a pile of pretty pebbles the names of which as he began to tell them, sounded like a catalogue of gifts laid before the throne of King Solomon.

IN between the jeweled mountains and the sea, the land is rising. It looks indeed like an up-to-date compound established by a well-to-do trading company with progressive ideas of what is needed by men and women who work at this temperature and in this remote and lonely angle of territory. The army welfare centre, which is at the same time a kind of civic centre, is a delightful place, built for coolness around a central courtyard, with reading-rooms and well-equipped play-rooms. The government Centre is another cool, spacious building. There has not up one of the pleasantest refreshment rooms in the whole country. Unmarried men working in Eilat have communal quarters with the comfort of an excellent club. Unmarried women are to have the same. Married quarters are going up fast in readiness for the several hundreds of families expected next year, when the copper mining plant begins to operate.

IT is a vibrant community, exuberant, self-confident, there on the shores of the Gulf, like one of those Athenian colonies that used to settle in the lands of Ionia; and developing in the fulness of work, leisure and culture, so that there is pride and satisfaction and no hankering after a return to the manner, settled parts of Israel.

THE sun falls quickly away into Sinai and the cool night blows in and the lights all along the Akaba shore are answered by the lights all along the shore of Eilat. On the tops of the hills behind, look-out men take up their posts like the watch in the crown-nest of ancient ships. For Eilat and the palm, olive and behind it are extraordinarily dear to Israel. It is not a bit of use asking the Israelis to give them up.

Jerusalem, April 22.

After complete redecoration in the most modern style, we have re-opened the

SALOMON

Deli-cious Shop and Quick Bar

80 JERUSALEM BLVD., JAFFA

Come and enjoy our tasty food.

The Queen Elizabeth Coronation Forest

Planting Ceremony

Tuesday, May 3, 1955, 3 p.m.

All invited guests are asked to send their replies to Keren Kayemet LeYisrael, P.O.B. 283, Jerusalem, not later than Sunday April 24.

Fresh Earthquake Destroys Velos, Killing Twelve

ATHENS, Thursday (Reuters). — Strong new earthquakes early today killed at least 12 persons and injured 51, and virtually completely destroyed the coastal port of Volos, 240 kms. north of here. Only about 100 houses were reported still intact in the town of 65,000.

Panic-stricken crowds fled to the hills, while others pushed to the quayside. Following the destruction, scenes of untold panic swept through the town. Ships in the harbour reported that "China contends foreign intervention details and so far has detained the solution of this dilemma."

Today's tremors were stronger than those of Tuesday, and many villages in the surrounding area have been entirely destroyed. The earth started to shake violently early this morning, and within seconds Volos was turned into a shambles.

Minister of Interior Ioannis Nicolaou immediately left for Volos after receiving reports of the destruction.

West Seen Agreeing To Austria Talks

LONDON, Thursday. — M. Antoine Pinay and Mr. Harold Macmillan, the French and British Foreign Ministers, agreed here today to the terms of a prompt acceptance of Russia's proposal to conclude a treaty freeing Austria, diplomatic sources said.

The reply, which may be sent tomorrow, will suggest an early meeting of the Big Four (France, Britain, the U.S. and the Soviet Union) in Vienna. This would precede the conference of Foreign Ministers proposed by Moscow earlier this week.

The U.S. has agreed to this procedure and its consent to the final form of the reply is now awaited, it is understood.

The French Premier arrived here today for a day's talks on world problems.

In the Commons today, Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden said that the Western allies "firmly believe that the 'firm' policy" has brought four-power talks with Russia closer. He added, would not let squabbling over procedure block the path to a meeting.

KHUSHCHEV WARNS

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP). — Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, First Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, warned last night that if West Germany rearmes, the Soviet and its allies will set up a joint military command as a counter-balance.

Though contradictions do exist between capitalist and socialist countries, peaceful coexistence is the only correct and wise path of development," he said in a speech here at a celebration of the 10th anniversary of the Soviet-Polish treaty of friendship.

The Eastern European countries well understand the threat of Western Germany armed with all modern weapons, including nuclear missiles, and headed by former Nazi generals, he stated.

THREE KILLED IN SAIGON CLASH

SAIGON, Thursday. — The forces of Premier Ngo Dinh Diem and the Binh Xuyen sect fought a street battle today that spread bloodshed to the European section of the city and resulted in three persons being killed and three others seriously wounded. (UP, Reuters)

London Newspapers In Bumper Editions

LONDON, Thursday (Reuters). — National newspapers appeared here for the first time in 48 days after settlement of the strike of 700 electricians and mechanics. Most of them used some of their accumulated stock of rationed newsprint to bring out bumper editions and supplements.

Three evening papers, the "Evening Standard," the "Star" and "The Sun" will tomorrow raise their price from 1½ pence to two pence. The circulation of the three papers total 2,500,000 daily.

Asians Urge Peaceful 'Palestine' Settlement

BANDUNG, Thursday (UP). — The Political Committee of the Asian-African conference today unanimously adopted a declaration which supports "the right of the Arab people of Palestine," calls for the implementation of "the United Nations resolutions on Palestine" and "the achievement of the peaceful settlement of the Palestine question."

The Chinese Prime Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, told leaders of the 25 other nations that he thought "outside interference" was the real reason for the Palestine tragedy. He objected to the reference to the United Nations, but finally accepted the draft after an oral reservation that "China contends foreign intervention details and so far has detained the solution of this dilemma."

It was the first major resolution adopted by the conference. Burma, who originally opposed any such resolution on "Palestine," also withdrew her objections. "We made our reservations at the beginning," Prime Minister U Nu said, "but now that there is unanimous support of that viewpoint, we withdraw our reservations."

Burma, India Opposed

Reliable sources disclosed that Burma and India also opposed the draft resolution when it was first written by the "Palestine sub-committee" because they wanted to restrict the resolution to a motion of sympathy with the Arab refugees and an appeal for peaceful negotiations.

Both pointed out that they were reluctant to accept the resolution, proposed by Afghanistan, because they have sizeable Jewish communities and important trade relations with Israel.

A compromise was reached when the clause calling for the "peaceful solution" of the issue was inserted into the proposed text. During the debate on this question the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin el Hussein, the Yemeni delegation.

The text of the resolution reads:

In view of the existing tension in the Middle East, and of the danger of that tension to world peace, the Asian-African conference declares its support of the right of the Arab people of Palestine and calls for the implementation of the U.N. resolutions on Palestine and the achievement of the peaceful settlement of the Palestine question.

New Formosa Peace Moves Anticipated

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP). — President Eisenhower met with the National Security Council today amid speculation that the U.S. may shortly press General Chiang Kai-shek's Government to consider new peace moves in the Formosa Straits.

Already under study for some time is a plan calling for a ceasefire in the Formosa Straits linked to a Nationalist withdrawal from the Quemoy and Matsu islands.

There is no official word that America is ready to ask the nationalists to consider withdrawing from the off-shore islands. However, the feeling that the U.S. is actively undertaking some new approach to the Formosa crisis developed after Admiral Arthur Radford, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, left yesterday for talks with the Nationalist authorities on Formosa. He is a strong Nationalist supporter and may have been picked by President Eisenhower to test Nationalist views on truce possibilities.

Britain, China Plan To Exchange Technicians

HONG KONG, Thursday (UP). — An 11-member trade mission, the second British has sent to China, arrived here today from Shanghai with an agreement in principle for the eventual exchange of technicians between China and Britain.

Mr. R. Foster Hall, Secretary of the mission, explained that "nothing is to be done until an expansion of trade warrants it."

He added that although contracts concluded with the Chinese are not large, ones they should lead to a "considerable extension" of trade in the future. The goods contracted for are not.

TITO TO VISIT EGYPT

CAIRO, Thursday (UP). — President Tito will make an official visit to Egypt in December in answer to Premier Abdul Nasser's invitation, the newspaper "Al-Ahram" reported today.

Nasser Entertains Chinese Premier

BANDUNG, Thursday (Reuters). — Premier Abdul Nasser of Egypt whose Government does not recognize the Peking Government was expected to entertain Premier Chou En-lai at dinner tonight. His guests will also include Premier U Nu of Burma and Major-General Sovro June Thapa, Nepal's Foreign Minister.

Earlier today, Abdul Nasser lunched with Emir Faisal, of Saudi Arabia, Foreign Minister Khaled el Assem of Syria, and held talks mainly on trade questions with the head of the Japanese delegation, Mr. Tatsunosuki Takasuki.

Dr. Fadil Jamali, leader of the Iraqi delegation, said today he plans to visit Formosa soon. He is leaving by air for Tokyo on April 26 on a short official visit at the invitation of the Japanese Government.

Israel Accepts 3 Burns Points; Rejects Patrols

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel has informed General E. L. M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, that it cannot accept his suggestion for forming joint patrols with Egypt to guard the Gaza strip border, it was learned from Jerusalem yesterday.

At the same time Israel has indicated acceptance of the other proposals put forward. These are, the erection of a physical barrier, a local commanders' agreement and the policing of the frontier by regular forces only.

There is no doubt that in coming to the conclusion to reject the proposal for joint controls the Government was influenced by some extent by the popular feeling in the country following the recent failure of the Security Council to censure Egypt for recent aggression. This is not a matter to suggest, even by implication, that our own soldiers are not perfectly capable of taking care of the border situation.

It has also to be remembered that even were Egypt's well-timed propaganda acceptance of all General Burns' proposals, there is a great difference between Israel's acquiescence in the presence of foreign soldiers on her sovereign territory and Egypt's allowing our soldiers to enter a strip which is not really part of Egypt but only occupied by her.

But these rather emotional factors apart, there are more important considerations which have influenced the Israeli decision. It is not believed here that Egypt has really accepted the proposals despite her widely publicized expression of having done so. Thus it is certain that Egypt has evaded its responsibility with regard to the provision of a physical barrier and maintenance of regular forces along the border. Two factors to which this country attaches considerable importance. Instead of an effective barrier to be maintained by regular forces by both parties, Egypt has indicated that all it means to do is erect barbed wire fences in, side her own territory in certain positions only. This amounts to nothing more than an extension of present military posts. The withdrawal of irregular troops and the substitution by regular forces has not taken place and the border is still marked by irregular units, mainly Palestinian. Burns pointed out in his report to the Security Council, it is just these "elements" which are responsible for recent violations of the border.

Deluding World Opinion

Were Israel to acquiesce in the joint patrols, it would thus in effect be cooperating in Egypt's attempt to delude world public opinion with regard to her true attitude towards General Burns' proposals. Moreover General Burns himself declared that such joint patrols would have only a limited effect in perhaps preventing mining and interchange of fire across the border. There is nothing in such patrols to prevent irregulars, who will apparently still be stationed along the border, mining in areas not visited at that time by the patrols, or shooting at purely Israeli units.

The only effective measure to curb infiltration at this stage would be a political decision. Egypt to do so coupled with the proper implementation of the withdrawal of irregular forces from the border. The proposals, without such a political decision, are likely to be delusory, especially since as has been shown, Egypt is only making a hypocritical pretence of fulfilling its obligation to implement General Burns' proposals.

Monitor Pessimistic On New Peace Devices

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuters). — "The Christian Science Monitor" said editorially yesterday that no more "mechanisms" as barbed wire fences, joint patrols, or even agreement on water rights, could assure peace between Israel and the Arabs.

However, it pointed out, "every bit of contact and cooperation can be a move toward a time when the trade will cross the now brittle border and peace will seem more attainable and acceptable."

The editorial said the Jordan-Israel local commanders' agreement in the Jerusalem area should help in preserving security in the city.

COMMUNIST GROUP IN IRAQ SAID SMASHED

BAHQAHD, Thursday (Reuters). — Police reported today that they had seized 18 alleged Communists and large quantities of incriminating documents in a raid on a Communist headquarters here earlier this month.

British Labour Asks Gov't To Seek Pact with Israel

Suggest Treaty on Arab Pattern

LONDON, Thursday (Reuters). — Seven Labour Party leaders today called on Mr. Harold Macmillan, Foreign Secretary, to discuss the possibility of a bilateral agreement between Britain and Israel. The deputation, sent by the Party's National Executive Committee, discussed for 30 minutes the Government's policy "towards the deteriorating position in the Middle East between Israel and the Arab states," a Labour Party statement said.

It added that the possible Anglo-Israeli agreement might be "comparable to those in which the United Kingdom had entered with some of the Arab states."

In the Commons recently, Mr. Herbert Morrison, former Labour Foreign Secretary, said that the Government's attitude to Israel was "by no means satisfactory."

The Labour deputation to Mr. Macmillan consisted of the Party's Executive Committee members and included Dr. Edith Summerskill, the committee chairman who recently visited Israel, Mr. James Callaghan, former Colonial Secretary, four other M.P.s — Miss Alice Bacon, Mr. Richard Crossman, Mr. Anthony Greenwood and Mr. Ian Mikardo — and a miners' leader Mr. Sam Watson.

Eden Elected Head Of Conservatives

LONDON, Thursday (Reuters). — Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden was today acclaimed leader of the Conservative Party in succession to Sir Winston Churchill.

He was elected at a formal private meeting of about 1,000 Conservative representatives, the chief sections of the party — the first such session to be held for almost 18 years.

As the Conservatives met, Labour leaders were also conferring on their plans for the general election.

Mr. Clement Attlee, the Labour leader, returned by air this morning from a shortened Canadian lecture tour to join his party's campaign for next month's general election.

Jordan Condemned For Zakariya 'Crime'

The Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission at an emergency meeting yesterday blamed Jordan for the blowing up of a house at the Jerusalem Corridor village of Beit Zakariya on Sunday night.

The MAC found that the house was blown up over the heads of its inhabitants, burying them under the debris, wounding three women and two men. "This crime was perpetrated by elements of a Jordan non-regular force who had earlier crossed the Demarcation Line and penetrated into Israel for a distance of about nine kilometres (in a straight line)," the MAC held.

The attack was described as "premeditated" and a "serious violation" of the Armistice Agreement. The MAC called on Jordan to take all the necessary measures to prevent the recurrence of such violations of the Armistice Agreement.

The Chairman, Colonel C. Brewster, stated, according to the TSO communiqué, that he had voted for the resolution because he believed sufficient evidence had been produced to state that the perpetrators had come from Jordan. However, he wished to point out that there was no evidence to indicate that regular or non-regular forces were involved.

Casablanca Terrorists Kill Two Persons

CASABLANCA, Thursday (Reuters). — Two persons were killed and three injured in five terrorist attacks here early today.

In the first attack, Mohammed ben Hajoui was wounded by a pistol shot. Later a policeman was fired upon from a car but was unhurt. Still later, police found the body of an unidentified Moroccan who had been shot in the back.

At the same time in another part of the city, a Moroccan policeman was wounded by shots fired from a car. Police found one Moroccan dead and another wounded in a street early this morning.

Hussein Guides Rescuers To Crashed Plane

AMMAN, Thursday (Reuters). — King Hussein today relayed radio S.O.R. messages from a British pilot whose Royal Air Force plane crashed in the desert, guiding rescue planes to the scene.

He was returning in his own plane from the Israeli frontier, having bid farewell to King Faisal of Iraq who was a witness at his wedding two days ago.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Administrative Governor-General of the Gaza Strip yesterday lifted the curfew imposed on all localities and refugee camps in the area since February 2. The curfew will be continued on all roads, however.

Six Years of Mapai Leadership in The Histadrut

Six years ago, during the last elections to the Histadrut the majority of Israel workers placed their faith in Mapai. Why?

WE NOT ONLY PROMISE— WE PRACTISE

- WE PROMISED to care for the absorption of new olim.
- IN PRACTICE The Histadrut absorbed 30,000 new immigrants as members with equal rights.
- WE PROMISED to strengthen rural settlement.
- IN PRACTICE 419 new villages were established, 340 new towns and villages, 5,000 families left town life for farm settlements.
- WE PROMISED to improve the health and mutual aid services.
- IN PRACTICE The sick fund of the Histadrut (Kupat Holim) opened an additional 340 new clinics and villages, some 2,000 hospital beds were added and medical services were extended to a million of the country's citizens.
- WE PROMISED to assure a fair standard of living for the worker.
- IN PRACTICE The Histadrut maintained cost-of-living allowances linked with the Cost-of-Living Index. Initiated Income Tax facilities for workers, ensured social rights and old age pensions and brought 30,000 workers within the framework of the Provident and Pension Funds.
- WE PROMISED to strengthen the Histadrut.
- IN PRACTICE A number of independent workers' organizations joined the Histadrut, 80 per cent of Israel's workers are organized within the trade unions of the Histadrut.

This was achieved with the guidance and leadership of Mapai

Give us the chance to continue the job FOR A UNITED HISTADRUT

VOTE

BE READY

for a test of

PUBLIC OPINION

Particulars will be published in "The Jerusalem Post" of Friday, April 22, 1955.

The Progressive Party

Election Committee Information Department

Satellites Fear Rearmed Germany

Russia Seeks for Sovietization Instead of Integration

By OREN ANDERSON

BERLIN (NANA).—Russia's threat to rearmed Germany is a real one, according to West German officials. It is a threat which is being met with great resistance among the other People's Democracies and the East German Government.

Opposition to any kind of German rearmament — West German, East German, or within Russia's East European bloc — is opposition to West German rearmament among the French, Polish, and Czechoslovakia, in particular, is making an effort to conceal their distrust of any rearmament of Germany, even a "democratic, peace-loving" German Communist.

The press and radio in Czechoslovakia and Poland make no effort to distinguish between East and West German rearmament. In both countries the National Communist Party is an enemy of any rearmament of Germany, even a "democratic, peace-loving" German Communist.

East Germany presently has military forces — a People's Police, in effect it is a cadre for a full-fledged East German national army, navy and air force. But the people's police are not tank units, numbering approximately 125,000 men, are no more than a shadow force. Air and naval units are organized on an even smaller scale.

Obviously, to attain parity with the projected West German national army, the East German armed cadres will have to be fleshed out: West Ger-

many, under the Paris Treaties, will have 12 infantry and armored divisions, totaling 200,000 men; a tactical jet air force of 1,200 planes, and a coastal navy. The Poles and Czechs, according to the inevitability of a stoppage in East German rearmament, are demanding a restricted militarization. These are the terms of the Paris Treaty.

1. That, as the United States and France have agreed to do, the East German armed forces be placed under Soviet command. 2. That the Poles and Czechs "control" be attached to every German unit exceeding the strength of 5,000 men.

3. That heavy weapons be placed in the hands of the East German army in the case of war or the taking of power.

East Russia's difficulties on the East German issue have been extended further than Polish and Czech opposition. There are well-substantiated reports of mass popular opposition to East German rearmament.

"Pacific" Tendencies
Walter Ulbricht, chief secretary of the East German Party, states recently that "peace tendencies" underlined the will for defense there, and have been a factor in the East German Communist Party's defense in the West Berlin elections.

Paris treaties held even doubt among the East German population in the West Berlin elections. The East German Communist Party's defense in the West Berlin elections, conducted by the Eastern Peace Camp. The East German Communist Party's defense in the West Berlin elections, conducted by the Eastern Peace Camp.

Those of the leaders of Hapoel Hamizrabi who came from Germany brought with them certain traits of German-Jewish orthodoxy and the ideas of Western Zionism which they combined with Jewish social thought. The party can therefore serve as a test case among the orthodox in Israel in the readiness to meet the requirements of a modern community.

Hapoel Hamizrabi certainly proved its ability to set up well organized kibbutzim which are solving the strange problems of reconciling religious laws with modern agricultural techniques with the help of skillful interpretation and modern machinery. They understand the need of the Hapoel, the code of law which guided the life of the Jews in the Diaspora, to modern conditions in a Jewish State. The conference of Hapoel Hamizrabi has adopted a resolution calling for the setting up of a Sanhedrin, a body of qualified people which will decide what can and should be changed and give these changes the sanction of religious authority.

There is, however, a very distinct limit to these changes. Everything that is fixed in the Torah itself is of necessity immutable. This means, for instance, that Hapoel Hamizrabi aligns itself with the more strict religious groups, in upholding the marriage law as it now exists in this country. Other points of personal status, such as divorce and remarriage, are being dealt with in a more liberal manner.

Hapoel Hamizrabi believes that the introduction of civil marriage would create two nations in Israel: one Jewish and one non-Jewish. It is not clear how this would be achieved, but it is a possibility that must be considered.

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by dare attempt the integration of the various national Communist units into a unified fighting machine, not only does it mean the end of the East German Communist Party, but it also means the end of the East German Communist Party. The Poles and Czechs, according to the inevitability of a stoppage in East German rearmament, are demanding a restricted militarization. These are the terms of the Paris Treaty.

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SAYINGS OF THE WEEK
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Critics' Conference Hears Of New Plans for Radio

By AUDIO

RADIO critics writing in newspapers here were recently invited by Kol Yisrael to participate in a day of stocktaking. Problems of radio were discussed by the heads of the various departments, and opportunity was given for full and frank discussion. There was nothing but praise for the initiative which led to this meeting; although many of the critics are well acquainted with radio problems in some instances not only from the outside — all of them gained a great deal of insight into the difficulties, plans and achievements of the broadcasting service.

The Director of Kol Yisrael, Mr. Harry Zinder, explained that this conference was one of several new schemes initiated to stimulate public interest in and reaction to the broadcast. Others include regular meetings with listeners throughout the country and a forthcoming poll conducted by the Institute of Applied Social Research. Mr. Zinder touched on various aspects of broadcasting, stressing in the first place the inadequacy of current equipment. On a long-term basis, it is hoped to build a new Broadcasting House in place of the present makeshift quarters. The strong concentration of broadcasting in Jerusalem is to be increased shortly by the transfer from Tel Aviv of the remaining Immigrant Programmes — the Hungarian, Rumanian and Persian sections. Altogether, Kol Yisrael broadcasts in 11 languages, of which the most important after Hebrew is Arabic. The Arabic section is shortly to be made an independent department.

Hebrew Lessons
An important innovation a couple of weeks ago in the series of Hebrew lessons broadcast (under the direction of Dr. Karmat) three times weekly at 8 p.m. over the Second Programmes. This constituted the only extension of broadcasting hours that was announced. The critics for their part expressed surprise that good work for the series had been allowed to slip in unheralded. This led to a request for a Public Relations Officer, who, after all, would keep the public informed of important series and features. He would also be able to deal with correspondence, at present handled by the Director. Little hope was extended for financial reasons, of such an appointment — surely an unwise saving and a surprising one in view of the fact that the Kol Yisrael office at Tel Aviv until about a year ago.

Mr. Zinder spoke of other long-term plans. He said that if the Kol Yisrael orchestra did not have 40 permanent members by next year (instead of the present composition of 20 permanent and 10 occasional players) its whole existence would be jeopardized. He expressed his ideal broadcasting set-up as consisting of five parallel transmissions: a general programme, an Arabic transmission, an overseas broadcast to the Diaspora, and a General Overseas Service. Plans are proceeding to produce a fortnightly radio journal.

The picture was filled in by other leading broadcasting personalities. Mr. Moshe Berman, head of the Post Office Engineering Service, described technical problems of which the most recurring is how to ensure good reception in the more northerly parts of the country. The vast and complicated engineering network is delicately balanced, and a breakdown at any of the many stages of transmission would be disastrous. The picture was filled in by other leading broadcasting personalities. Mr. Moshe Berman, head of the Post Office Engineering Service, described technical problems of which the most recurring is how to ensure good reception in the more northerly parts of the country. The vast and complicated engineering network is delicately balanced, and a breakdown at any of the many stages of transmission would be disastrous. The picture was filled in by other leading broadcasting personalities. Mr. Moshe Berman, head of the Post Office Engineering Service, described technical problems of which the most recurring is how to ensure good reception in the more northerly parts of the country. The vast and complicated engineering network is delicately balanced, and a breakdown at any of the many stages of transmission would be disastrous.

Information was also given by the

heads of departments on a complete reorganization of the broadcasting service. The new structure of the broadcasting service will be the subject of a meeting of the committee to accompany the reorganization. This meeting will be held at the end of the month of April. The new structure of the broadcasting service will be the subject of a meeting of the committee to accompany the reorganization. This meeting will be held at the end of the month of April. The new structure of the broadcasting service will be the subject of a meeting of the committee to accompany the reorganization. This meeting will be held at the end of the month of April.

Many regular features will appear at new times, and new series will include popular science plays, a monthly feature on education, a weekly popular literary programme (including dramatized excerpts from great books, readings of new Israeli literature selected from the newspapers and periodicals, etc.), regular talks on Israel, Arab affairs, news of the Middle East, immigrant affairs and developments in the Diaspora, and a regular broadcast on Israeli cultural matters. The new structure of the broadcasting service will be the subject of a meeting of the committee to accompany the reorganization. This meeting will be held at the end of the month of April.

The most stimulating part of the meeting was the discussion with the Minister without Portfolio, who has taken Kol Yisrael under his wing. Mr. Aranne follows carefully not only the broadcasts but also what is written about them, and he launched a counter-attack on the critics. The good work for the series had been allowed to slip in unheralded. This led to a request for a Public Relations Officer, who, after all, would keep the public informed of important series and features. He would also be able to deal with correspondence, at present handled by the Director. Little hope was extended for financial reasons, of such an appointment — surely an unwise saving and a surprising one in view of the fact that the Kol Yisrael office at Tel Aviv until about a year ago.

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